Numb. 40.

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, *October* 14, to Saturday, *October* 21, 1732.

I Promiſed in your *Gazette* of the 7th Inſt. that the Sequel to our *Moderator's* firſt Paper ſhould not go unanſwered (as far as was neceſſary) in the next, but upon a Review of this exquiſite Piece, I have been almoſt induced to diſpence with my Promiſe, and eaſe myſelf of the Trouble of anſwering a complete Syſtem of Pleonaſms, Inconſiſtencies, bad *Engliſh*, and worſe Senſe which has fill'd up his Paper, and lye open to the View, even of the meaneſt Capacity. However, I have prevailed upon myſelf to take Notice of a few (only) of his Abſurdities, and ſorry I am to be obliged to give theſe harſh Epithets to the Lucubrations of one, for whom, perhaps, I may have a perſonal Eſteem, tho he has ventured a little out of his Depth.

The merciful GOD (ſays he) *can never be angry at incurable Folly and Miſtakes, where He only who can cure them, does not, and Men cannot, we may be ſatisfied He is not offended with them.*

This is complimenting the Omnipotent with one of his Attributes, at the Expence (almoſt) of all the reſt; and is in plain Engliſh telling us, that whatſoever Follies and Vices we may commit, if He, in whoſe Power it is, does not cure them, he muſt connive at them, and what He connives at, we may be ſatisfied He is not offended with. It is in Effect offering an Alternative to the Almighty, either to cure us of our Follies by his Grace undeſired, unasked, or not to be angry with us for committing them. Such Divinity from a *Moderator?* For ſhame!

The next Sentence is exceeding lively. He tells us, that *If Charity were univerſally obſerved, it would cure all Men of Uncharitableneſs.* That is, that if every Body in the World had *Charity*, all the reſt would be cured of *Uncharitableneſs.* I wiſh our Author would tell us ſome time or other, what ſort of a Figure this is; and when his Hand is in, let us know what he means by *every Man's differing from every Man.* (*i. e.*) Every Man differs from himſelf. I ſuppoſe he has heard of *Horace's* Character of one *Tigellius*, a ſad whimſical Fellow, of whom he ſays, *Nil fuit unquam, tam diſpar ſibi*; and I have ſo much Charity for our *Moderator*, as to believe it's his own Caſe, and that he has ſome lucid Intervals from his *Inſania.*

To this ſucceeds a Heap of abominable Fuſtian, ſtuffed with ſo many *Particulars* & *Weakneſſes*, that, I fear, this too, is applicable to himſelf, ſo I ſhall ſay nothing of it. Tho I cannot help obſerving, what a ſtrange captious World this is, to be offended with one another's Dreams. But I'm reſolv'd to clear myſelf of the Imputation, and take this Opportunity, publickly to declare, that the whole World may Dream on in Safety for me. And as our *Moderator* is included in the general, I aſſure him he may ſtill dream as much as he pleaſes, it ſhall not give me one Moment's Uneaſineſs, nor diſturb mine in the leaſt.

But now comes the Parallel of *Socrates, Plato* and *Cicero*, with *Julian, Porphyry* and *Spinoſa* moſt judiciouſly drawn. Obſerve how he begins. *All Men, even many Zealots*, &c. I have ſome where met with a Treatiſe call'd *The Art of ſinking in Poetry*, digeſted into proper Rules, one of which the Author calls *The Rule of dwindling*, which I find ours has luckily hit upon. As if I ſhould ſay, the whole World was drown'd by the Flood, and part of Flanders. Is not this a mighty pretty Rule? *All Men, even many Zealots*, &c. *ſpeak well of* Socrates, Plato, *and* Cicero, *but not of* Julian, Porphyry, *or* Spinoſa, *tho all very great and virtuous Men.* To be ſure moſt of them were ſo; That is all two of them; but which two he does not name. This is very hard indeed, eſpecially when we conſider that they were as Orthodox in their Opinions, at leaſt, as *Plato* & *Socrates, who were ſubtle Diſputants, but wretched Reaſoners in ſpiritual Matters.* How Man? *ſubtle Diſputants and wretched Reaſoners* too? for the Words *ſubtle Diſputants* muſt relate to *ſpiritual Matters*, or I cannot ſee how he can make Senſe of the Paragraph; and if ſo, we ſhall want a little more of our *Moderator's* Explanation.

But we can gueſs at his Meaning: There ſhould be ſome other Words put after *Diſputants*, to make his Senſe complete. I only give him this Hint out of *pure Charity.*

With

With much ado he has found out, the Reason of this different Treatment, which is, that the former, *living before Christianity, did not impugn any of its Tenets*, as two of the latter did. Well observed, and then draws a very merry Conclusion, *That this Partiality is not the Effect of Piety and Sense, but of personal Hatred and Anger:* which, with his good Leave, we will a little examine into.

Socrates, *Plato* and *Cicero* were Heathens, who by the Light of Nature, Reason, & Philosophy, and without the Help of Revelation, were almost Christians as to their Morality: & we have great Reason to believe, would have embrac'd the Doctrine of Christianity, had they lived in the Time of it. *Julian*, *Porphyry*, & *Spinosa*, after having embraced it, apostatized, (at least the two first, for the third was of no Religion at all) and what Effect this had upon their Morals, the History of their Lives will best shew. The first are spoke well of by all Men; the second are not. Those are approv'd of for living up to the Precepts of the Christian Religion, without the Advantage of Revelation; these censured for having abandoned it, after making Profession of it. And now the Question is, why this Censure may not be the Effect of Piety and Sense, as well as of *personal Hatred and Anger?* (not to mention the Absurdity of a *personal Hatred and Anger against* Julian, *&c.*) which I submit to every Body's Judgment.

One Remark more and I have done. Our *Moderator* has filched a Text of Scripture to prove, *That every honest Man will be saved, let his Opinion and Mistakes be what they will*; & from that principle and Authority, gives us a Declaration of his *unbounded Charity*, which Text, whoever will take the pains, to examine with the Context, will find it as much to the purpose, and his Conclusion much the same, as if I should say, *That God created Man Male & Female.* That is, He gave them Liberty to commit Adultery and Fornication.

I shall now take Leave of our *Moderator*, & conclude with the Saying of a Gentleman to a Friend of his, who out of a Fondness for being an Author, had wrote a Pamphlet, and desired his Friends Opinion of the Performance; to which he replied, *It was like a Greyhound, sitting in a Tree, smoaking a Pipe of Tobacco, and fishing for Eels.* That is, a Pack of---------- I'll say no more.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

HAGUE, July 18. N. S.

THE French Ministers still declare, wherever they come, that the King their Master is so far from liking or approving the Pragmatick Sanction, that he will oppose it with all his Forces whenever the Case happens; especially, if the Imperial Court should pretend to heap all its Advantages upon the Head of a Prince born a Vassal to his most Christian Majesty, who will not suffer a Vassal, of his to be raised to a Dignity superior to his own: That let the Scheme and the Views of the Imperial Court be what they will, whether they regard the D. of Lorrain that now is, or his presumptive Heir, still he is a Vassal of France; and the Minute he shews that he aspires to the Imperial Diadem without the King's Consent, his Majesty will seize his Duchy, and annex it to his Crown; for that otherwise, Lorrain becoming a Member of the Empire, the German Nation might at any Time penetrate into the very Heart of France, who has not yet forgot what she has suffered from the Lorrains and Bourguignons, and will never again expose herself to the like Misfortunes. Thus let Affairs take what Turn they will, all the Precautions that have been taken to guaranty the pragmatick Sanction will not be able to prevent a most cruel and bloody War, whenever it shall please God to take the Emperor to himself. It is true, Great Britain needs not concern herself in this Affair any farther than she shas a Mind: she is an Island, & fears nothing; but her Allies cannot be excused upon the same easy Terms; and her Allies once swallowed up by France, what will become of her? especially if Spain goes on to augment her Navy with the same Rapidity she has done for some Years past.

Franckfort, July 16. Two Days since 51 Refugees of Saltzburgh set out hence for Hanau, who were treated here with great Tokens of Liberality. They write from Saltzburg, that most of the Workmen employ'd in the Salt-pits of that Diocese, have in like manner declared themselves Protestants, which has the more embarrassed the Regency, because they cannot well do without them, and will find it a very difficult Matter to replace them with other Workmen. We learn from Cologn, that the reigning Prince of Sultzbach died at his Place of Residence on the 11th Instant.

Ratisbon, July 17. Count Staremberg, Minister of Austria, returned yesterday from Augsbourg. The Baron d'Aufsals has presented a new Memorial to the Evangelick Body, to pray them to use their good Offices towards procuring him a Redress of his Grievances, and in particular the Restitution of his Son, who has been taken from him by Force to be educated in the Roman Catholick Religion.

LONDON, *July* 24.

It is written from Petersburgh the 27th ult. That on the Day before a Fire broke out at Cronstadt, which in a short Time consumed near 400 Houses, which chiefly belonged to Persons dependent on the Navy. The Plenty of Timber in the Neighbourhood of that Place induces People to build their Houses of Wood, which is the Reason of such frequent Devastations by Fire in that Country.

From Ratisbon we hear, That the Minister of the King of Great Britain, as Elector of Hanover, notified to the Evangelick Body, that the King his Master had ordered a general Collection throughout his German Dominions, for the Relief

Relief of the poor Proteſtants of Saltzbourgh, who are forced to leave their native Country on Account of their Religion: And that that Monarch contributed 300 Rixdollars, to make the intended Relief the more extenſive.

CHARLESTOWN, *Octob.* 21.

Died ſuddenly, on Saturday Night laſt, a Servant Woman belonging to Mr. Gates, of this Place. And the next Day the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on her, from 8 o' Clock in the Morning, 'till 8 at Night; when they brought in their Verdict natural Death.

A Merchant of this Place has Advice from his Correſpondent in Briſtol, that he had given Directions to the Capt. of the Kirtlington, bound for Venice, to bring home with him ſome unhulled Venetian Rice: And Mr. S—r has promiſed to write to his Partner at Venice to ſend over ſome more, which he will ſend hither, and the ſaid Gentleman tells him, that the Venetians will not pretend now to export any of their Rice to Portugal or Holland, unleſs they have Orders from thence ſo to do, for they cannot ſell their Rice ſo cheap at thoſe markets, as they can have it from Carolina; and from thence concludes, that the Italians will be obliged to conſume their own Rice, and not ſend it out of the Streights.

Prices of the following Goods. New Rice 45 s. per Hund. Pitch 45 s. per Bar. Tar 35 s Turpentine 25 s. per Hund. Skins 15 s. Wine 80 l. per Pipe. Indian Corn 12 s. 6 d. per Buſhel. Flour 50 s. White Bread 7 l. Middling ditto 4 l. Brown ditto None. Milk Biſket None. Barbadoes Rum 15 s. per Hogſh. Boſton 12 s. 6d. Lime Juice 17 s. 6 d. per Gall. Salt 12 s. 6 d. per Buſh. Melaſſes None. Staves 14 l. per Thouſ. Black Eyed Peaſe 11 s. 3 d. per Buſh.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Charleſtown, *Entred inwards*,

Ship Antigua Merchant, W. Finch, from Briſtol & Madera.

Entred out.

Scoon. Hannah & Eliz. Alexander Hope, for Jamaica.
------ Charming Sally, Joſeph Prew, for Providence.

Cleared for Departure.

Scoon. Pine Apple, Wm. Hinckley, to Barbadoes.
Sloop Winyaw, William Beale, to Boſton.
------ Hope, Thomas Lauchlen, to Ditto.
------ Nymphet, Daniel Jennings, to Bermuda.

RUN away a Muſtee Negro Woman, named Diana, about 20 Years of Age, formerly belonging to Mrs. Mary Pike at Gooſe Creek: Any Perſon that will bring the ſaid Muſtee to her Maſter Wm. Harvy, of Charleſtown, ſhall be well rewarded.

FOR the *Benefit* of Mr. *Saltar*, at the *Council* Chamber, on Wedneſday the 25th Inſtant, will be a Conſort of MUSICK. Tickets to be had at Mrs *Sauveau's*, and Mrs. *Peach's* on the Bay, at 40 s. each To begin at 6 o'Clock preciſely. *N. B.* There will be a BALL after the Conſort.

THESE are to certify, that *Mary Beckman*, *of St. Paul's Pariſh, in Colleton County, hath Eloped from her Huſband; This to forewarn all Perſons to entertain, or Truſt her, for he will not pay any Debts ſhe ſhall contract after the Publication hereof.* Titus Beckman.

TO be Sold or Lett, for any Term under 20 Years, a Plantation containing 70 Acres of Land well fenced, within 5 Miles of Charleſtown, with a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Garden, and Orchard of good Fruit Trees: For Particulars, enquire of *James Crokatt.*

By whom is lately imported a choice Cargo of European & Eaſt-India Goods, containing almoſt every kind of Goods lately adverтiſed in this Paper to be ſold by others, & above 500 other uſeful Articles too tedious to mention: Alſo Madeira Wine, bottled Red Port and French Claret.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of Dr. *John Monteith*, Deceaſed, are hereby deſired to bring in their Accounts to *James Grame* of *Charleſtown*. And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, or to Dr. *Thomas Cooper* in Company with the Deceaſed, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts by the 20th of *Nov.* next, to the ſaid *James Grame*, who is legally impowered to adjuſt and diſcharge the ſame, otherwiſe they may expect to be proſecuted without further Notice, by *James Grame.*

I Am informed that ſeveral Perſons in *South-Carolina* have taken out Warrants there, to ſurvey Lands on the north ſide Wackamaw River, and on the Lands formerly poſſeſſed by the Congeree Indians, which are now within this Government; therefore to prevent unadviſed people from parting with their money to no purpoſe, & to give ſatisfaction to all perſons whom it may concern, I have tranſcribed *His Majeſty's Inſtruction* for aſcertaining the Bounds of the two Governments of *North* and *South Carolina.*

Inſtruction the 10 4th. "And in order to prevent any Diſputes that may ariſe about the ſouthern boundaries of our province under your Government; We are graciouſly pleaſed to ſignify Our pleaſure, that a Line ſhall be run (by Commiſſioners appointed by each province) beginning at the ſea 30 miles diſtant from the mouth of Cape Fear River on the ſouth-weſt thereof, keeping the ſame diſtance from the ſaid River, as the courſe thereof runs to the main ſource or head thereof, and from thence the ſaid boundary Line ſhall be continued due weſt as far as the South-Seas; but if Wackamaw lies within 30 miles of Cape Fear River, then that River to be the boundary from the ſea to the head thereof, and from thence a due weſt courſe to the South-Seas."

For the ſatisfaction of all men that bought Lands of the late Proprietors (before the King's purchaſe was compleated) ſituated on the north ſide Wackamaw River, or in any other part between Cape Fear River; and the Line given by his Majeſty to this Government, I give notice, their Rights, and Titles to all Lands ſo purchaſed as aforeſaid, are deemed, and allowed to be good and lawful by this Government.

N. B. The above recited Inſtruction is the ſame in His Excellency Governor *Johnſon's* and Mine, except the Word ſouthern before boundaries, which is altered to northern in His. The head of Wackamaw River is within 10 miles of Cape Fear River, and is not diſtant ſo much as 30 mile in any place, but a few miles before it runs into Winyaw Bay.

North-Carolina, Sept. 11, 1732. *George Burrington.*

ALexander *Parris*, Commiſſary, gives Notice, that he wants 200 Barrels of Beef for the publick Service: Whoever will ſupply him with the Whole, or any Quantity, ſhall be allowed the Top of the Market, and the Money paid down on the Delivery of the ſame.

HE alſo gives Notice to all Perſons, that they do not on any Pretence whatever, digg up, fetch, or carry away any Mud or Oyſter ſhells, from the Marſh lying oppoſite to Charleſtown, it being his Land, purchaſed from the Lords Proprietors, and has Plat and Grant for the ſame. Whoever is found offending, will be proſecuted to the utmoſt ſeverity.

Whereas ſeveral Perſons have applied to the Juſtices, ſitting at Mr. *Henry Gignilliat's*, for Certificates to *Alexander Parris*, Treaſurer, for granting them Licences to ſell Liquors, many of them have neglected to take out the ſame: Theſe are to give Notice, if they do not come and take out their Licences by *Nov.* 1. next, their Names ſhall be returned to the Attorney General, who will proſecute them on the Penalty of the Act, which is 80 *l.* Currency, beſides the Charges of being proſecuted at the Grand Seſſions.

TO be Sold, a Lot No. 23, at *Georgetown*, Winyaw, Fronting the Bay; Front 50 Foot, 217 Foot or thereabouts in Depth, butting and bounding ſouth-weſt on the Bay and Frontſtreet, to the ſouth-eaſt on No. 24, on the north-eaſt No. 60, to the north-weſt 22. Any perſon having a mind to purchaſe the ſame, may treat with Mr. Eliss Horry at Santee, or Wm. Romſey in Charleſtown. *Note*, The perſon purchaſing the ſaid Lot, may be ſupplied with proper Timber and Cyprus Boards for building a Houſe 30 Foot long and 20 wide. Enquire of the ſaid Horry.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons that have had any Work done by (or any Accounts with) Charles Holyday, Deceaſed, for this 2 Years paſt, that they ſtill ſtand indebted to the ſaid Charles Holyday for the ſame, as by his Books doth appear. This is therefore to deſire all ſuch Perſons to go to Major *Hugh Butler*, (one of the Executors to the ſaid Charles Holyday) at his Plantation, where they may ſettle and adjuſt the ſame, to prevent Trouble.

A Plantation to be Sold, containing 400 *Acres of Land, bounding on the north ſide of Wando River, about* 18 *miles from* Charleſtown, *with very good Land for Rice and Corn, and a good Paſture; alſo a ſtock of Neat Cattle and Hogs. Enquire of* Jeremiah Roper *the poſſeſſor thereof.*